

FOOD FOR THE HUNGRY KENYA
USAID PL-480 TITLE II RESULTS REPORT
FY 1998

Submitted to:

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and

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1. OVERVIEW OF ANNUAL RESULTS

Food for the Hungry / Kenya (FHI/K), along with the other Cooperating Sponsors in Kenya, did not receive Title II resources during the entire FY 1998, due to a delay in the monetization process in Kenya. Therefore, progress toward project objectives was severely limited. However, using external resources, FHI/Kenya managed to accomplish some preliminary activities in preparation for the Title II project.

A. RESULTS

A.1. Agriculture Component Results

During much of FY 1998, even though the monetization process was delayed, FHI/K spent time and resources searching for project managers for both the agriculture and health components. A likely candidate for the agriculture post was found, offered the position, and accepted it by July 1998, but withdrew his acceptance by the end of August. A second candidate was chosen, and though he was not able to start with the project in FY 1998, he has, by the time of the writing of this report, assumed his duties as Program Manager. He is currently in the process of recruiting project staff.

Because the project manager was not in place and monetization funding had not come through, there is no information to report on project indicators for the agriculture component of this project. For this reason, Appendix A shows the initial project indicators and LOA goals as originally written in the DAP 1998-2002.

A.2. Child Health and Nutrition Component Results

The Child Health & Nutrition (CHN) component of FHI/K's Food Security Project was likewise affected by the delay in monetization. However, using external resources, FHI/K located and hired a Program Manager for the CHN component. She began her duties on September 1, 1998. By the end of the fiscal year, progress was underway in planning the baseline survey for health and nutrition, and a staff recruitment process had begun. However, both hiring of staff and the implementation of the baseline survey took place in FY 1999, so information on these will be included and detailed in the FY 1999 Results Report. Appendix A also includes the original project indicators and LOA goals for the health component, and any changes to these will be reflected in the FY 2000 Results Report.

A.3. Other General Program Results

In addition to the specific preliminary activities mentioned above that took place in spite of the lack of monetization funding in FY 1998, FHI/K also spent time and resources in locating and leasing rental property for the new Title II offices. Though the official contract was not signed and possession not taken until FY 1999, the offices were ready for project implementation in early October 1998. Necessary office furniture (desks, bookshelves, etc.) was also requisitioned and procured before the start of the Title II fiscal year 1999 so that operations could begin immediately upon receiving funds.

B. MONITORING, EVALUATION, AUDITS AND STUDIES

B.1. Monitoring and evaluation system:

Since no Title II funding was available in FY 1998, the baseline studies for agriculture and health did not take place during that fiscal year. The baseline study for the health component took place early in FY 1999, however. The results will therefore be reflected in the 2000 P.A.A., and reported in full in the 1999 Results Report, along with results of the agriculture component baseline survey and other qualitative evaluations that will be done for both project components.

The current monitoring and evaluation system has not changed from its proposed format written in the original DAP. (See FHI/Kenya DAP 1998 - 2002, pages 26 - 35 and 57 - 58). Briefly, project indicators consist of four types of specifically targeted results indicators, including:

- Final impact indicators;
- Intermediate impact indicators;
- Effect indicators;
- Output indicators.

One important aspect of the monitoring and evaluation system of this project is participation in a series of M&E workshops sponsored through a USAID Institutional Support Grant received by FHI. The purpose of this series of workshops is to improve monitoring and evaluation systems in Kenya and other FHI field programs around the world. Several of the staff from this project participated in workshops #3 and #4 of the series in FY 1998. These two workshops focused on Program Monitoring & Participatory Evaluation, and Macro / Micro Targeting, respectively.

At the end of FY 1998, FHI/K also benefited from a visit and 3-day workshop by George Mugo, Food for Peace Program Officer, USAID Kenya Mission. The workshop focused on relief/development issues, future reporting requirements, as well as an overall project review. Potential Title II staff, representatives from the Ministry of Agriculture, and other FHI/K project managers attended the workshop.

B.2. Evaluations, Audits and Studies:

Because of the delay in monetization and resulting postponement of project activities, the only formal study or evaluation sponsored by the Kenya Food Security Consortium (Umbrella Network Body comprised of all Title CS in Kenya) in 1998 was the Bellmon Analysis. This analysis was described in detail in the 1999 PAA. Shortly after the end of FY 1998, a baseline study for the health component of this project was conducted. As mentioned in the previous section, the results of this study will be fully detailed in the FY 1999 Results Report along with other studies conducted in FY 1999, and findings that affect project planning and budgeting for future years will be discussed in the 2000 PAA.

C. MONETIZATION SALES

C.1. Analysis of monetization transactions

All FY 98 monetization transactions for the Kenyan CS' (Catholic Relief Services, Technoserve, Adventist Development & Relief Agency, Food for the Hungry International, CARE and World Vision) were coordinated by Kenya Food Security Consortium.

The Kenya Food Security Consortium (KFSC) monetized in two lots of 1500 MT of Soybeans and 7400 MT of Crude Degummed Soybean Oil (CDSO). Both sales were conducted through tender bids invited through the print media and negotiations to fine-tune the terms of the sales agreement. The distribution of tonnage and proceeds is as follows:

	First Sale 1500 MT Soybeans		Second Sale 7400 MT CDSO			
CS	Tonnage (MT)	Proceeds Ksh	Tonnage (MT)	Proceeds Ksh	Total Ksh.	Total (US\$)
CRS	220	3,757,600	1100	35,730,200	39,487,800	647,341
TNS	90	1,537,200	460	14,941,720	16,478,920	270,146
FHI	210	3,586,800	1010	32,806,820	36,393,620	596,617
ADRA	240	4,099,200	1200	38,978,400	43,077,600	706,190
CARE	400	6,832,000	1970	63,989,540	70,821,540	1,161,009
WVRD	340	5,807,200	1660	53,920,120	59,727,320	979,136
Totals	1500	25,620,000	7400	240,366,800	265,986,800	4,360,439

Notes:

Exchange rate: US\$1=Ksh.61

Due to the late arrival of the monetization commodities (October 1998), all the income above is being received in FY 99.

Cost Recovery

The soybeans were sold at Kshs.17,080 per MT (US\$ 280). The monetization costs attributable to the soybeans were US\$10.18. The net income is above the benchmark of FAS (US\$ 265) and is 88.5% of Cost and Freight (given freight cost of US\$ 40 per MT). There was no duty charged on the soybeans because the buyer used it to make a duty exempt final product.

The CDSO sale was at US\$ 692.15 per MT, which was inclusive of duties and taxes, which was paid to the government of Kenya by the buyer and recovered by the CS as In Kind Contribution. The marketing costs attributable to this sale were US\$ 19.35 per MT. The net income is above the benchmark of FAS (US\$ 623) and 99.97% of Cost and Freight (given freight cost of US\$ 50 per MT).

The KFSC attempted a sale of 5,000 MT of soybeans but the buyer defaulted. A total of Kshs.500,000 = (equivalent to US\$ 8,192) was recovered from the buyer to cover the marketing costs.

C.2. Utilization of Monetization Proceeds

C.2.1 Due to no monetization proceeds being realized in 1998, Food for the Hungry - Kenya applied private funding towards the initial cost of setting up project operations, such as, office setup and recruitment of key programme personnel.

C.2.2 Effect of the Monetization on the local market

The commodity marketed and sold in Kenya had minimal effect on the local market and production since it was only a small fraction of the national demand. The total demand for soybeans in Kenya stands at 80,000 MT¹ compared to KFSC's sale of 1,500 MT, which represents 1.88% of the national demand. Of the total soybeans consumed in Kenya only 2,000 MT is produced locally hence the effect of KFSC's monetization was negligible.

Moreover, the effects of crop failure in parts of Kenya and the region in general have had the effect of reducing food reserves in Kenya. The arrival of the soybean in Kenya in November was quite timely since most of the soybeans grown in Kenya are available in the market in August-September. The price for the commodity compared favorably with the market prices.

The CDSO monetization was only a drop in the wide vegetable oil import market. Kenya's vegetable oil consumption stands at 200,000 MT², 95% of which is imported. KFSC's monetization sale of 7,400 MT was therefore insignificant to the market.

II. RESOURCE ANALYSIS AND REQUESTS

A. FY 1998 EXPENDITURE REPORT AND NARRATIVE

There were no expenditures of Title II funds (monetization or 202e funds) during FY 1998, since no monetization proceeds were received during that period.

However, as mentioned elsewhere in the report, private FHI funding was used to fund the expenses toward this programme. A total of US\$ 8157 was borrowed from FHI and this amount is an outstanding debt which will be recovered from monetization proceeds. This deficit is reflected in Appendix B.

B. FY 1998 MONETIZATION PIPELINE ANALYSIS

As 1998 was the first year of the DAP, there was no opening balance as at 10/1/97. Furthermore, since no commodity was monetized in 1998, FHI/K had to use private funding to defer costs incurred in the later half of FY 1998.

Please refer to Appendix D for other details.

C. FY 1998 COMMODITY PIPELINE ANALYSIS

¹ E.A. Standard article on Soybean factory in Eldoret (Sept. 2, 1998)

² 1998 Economic Survey: Ministry of Planning & National Development

In 1998, no monetization proceeds were realized.

D. FY 1999, 2000 & 2001 BUDGET REVISIONS AND RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS

FHI/Kenya has no immediate plans for budget revisions, since the project managers have just begun to implement project activities under the budget and resources previously requested and approved. Any revisions deemed necessary after the first few months of FY 99 will be requested and detailed within the year 2000 PAA for future years.

For year 1999, whilst minor modifications and adjustments have been made, these however, are within the 20% allowable limit for fluctuations and therefore do not constitute major changes.

PLEASE REFER TO APPENDIX E

APPENDIX A: INDICATOR PERFORMANCE TRACKING TABLE

Agriculture Indicators	Baseline	FY 1998 Target	FY 1998 Achieved	FY 1998% Achieved vs Target	FY 1999 Target	FY 1999 Achieved	FY 1999% Achieved Vs Target	FY2000 Target	FY 2000 Achieved	FY 2000% Achieved vs Target	FY 2001 Target	FY 2001 Achieved	FY 2001% Achieved vs Target	FY 2002 Target	FY 2002 Achieved	FY 2002 Achieved vs Target	FY 2003 Target	FY 2003 Achieved	FY 2003 Achieved Vs Target	LOA Target
Decrease child malnutrition** Proportion of children 2-5 years with Z score < -2.0 Proportion of children 24-35 mo with Z-score < -2.0 Average ht-for-age Z-score	40% 45% -1.5	NA	*	*		*	*		*	*	36% 38% -1.35	*	*		*	*	32% 32% -1.2	*	*	Decrease by 20%
Average total annual production of maize, sorghum and beans on beneficiary farm households	2.26 MT/h.hold	NA									2.94 MT/h.hold						3.39 MT/h.hold			50% increase
Increase in average total annual production of poultry/h.hold	N.A.	NA									+ 40%						+ 60%			60% increase
Average amount of post-harvest grain provision in beneficiary h.holds	N.A.	NA									8 mo.						12 mo.			Increase to 12 mo.
Average annual yield of the following: maize (MT/HA) benas (MT/HA) sorghum (MT/HA) poultry (Kg/bird)	.37 .05 .73 1.0	NA			1.11 .20 .88 1.4			1.48 .25 1.02 1.6			1.66 .30 1.17 1.8			1.75 .33 1.31 2.0			1.85 .35 1.46 2.0			400% increase 600% increase 100% increase 100% increase
Percentage of cultivated hectares on beneficiary farms on which improved agricultural practices are used	5% (est)	NA			25%			45%			60%			70%			80%			80% of hect.

Percentage of cultivated hectares on beneficiary farms on which natural resource management practices are used	5% (est)	NA			25%			45%			60%			70%			80%			80% of hect.
Percentage of households that have adopted improved agricultural practices	5% (est)	NA									25%						60%			60% of h.holds
Number of non-beneficiaries replicating improved practices via farmer to farmer communication & training	NA	NA			250			250			250			250			250			1250 total
Number of beneficiaries trained by extensionists and leader farmers in the use of improved practices	NA	NA			400			500			550			550			500			2500 total
Number of farmers trained in improved practices at the demonstration farms	NA	NA			120			120			120			120			120			600 total
Number of women farmers trained in improved poultry management	NA	NA			60			60			60			60			60			300 total
Centers for Demonstration and Training constructed	NA	NA			2			0			0			0			0			2 centers
Number of family gardens established	NA	NA			75			100			100			75			50			400 total
Number of improved grain silos constructed	NA	NA			75			100			100			75			50			400 total
Number of improved cockerels sold to beneficiary households	NA	NA			6			60			60			60			60			600 total
45 MT of drought-tolerant seeds will be sold to beneficiary farmers	NA	NA			9 MT			9 MT			9 MT			9 MT			9 MT			45 MT total

Child Health and Nutrition Indicators	Baseline	FY 1998 Target	FY 1998 Achieved	FY 1998% Achieved vs Target	FY 1999 Target	FY 1999 Achieved	FY 1999% Achieved Vs Target	FY2000 Target	FY 2000 Achieved	FY 2000% Achieved vs Target	FY 2001 Target	FY 2001 Achieved	FY 2001% Achieved vs Target	FY 2002 Target	FY 2002 Achieved	FY 2002% Achieved vs Target	FY 2003 Target	FY 2003 Achieved	FY 2003 Achieved Vs Target	LOA Target
Decreased child malnutrition: Proportion of children 2-5 years with ht-for-age Z score < -2.0 Proportion of children 24-35 mo with ht-for-age Z-score <-2.0 Average ht-for-age Z-score	40% 45% -1.5	NA	*	*		*	*		*	*	36% 38% -1.35	*	*		*	*	32% 32% -1.2	*	*	Decrease by 20%
Proportion of children 12-36 m. with wt-for-age Z-score <-2.0	29%	NA									26%						23%			Decrease by 20%
Proportion of children 24-60 m. with wt-for-ht Z-score < -1.0	31% (est)	NA									28%						25%			Decrease by 20%
Proportion of children 24-60 m. with wt-for-ht Z-score < -2.0	6.6 %	NA									5.9%						5.3%			Decrease by 20%
Proportion of children 24-36 m. with wt-for-ht Z-score < -2.0	35% (est)	NA									32%						28%			Decrease by 20%
Proportion of infants less than 6 mo. of age being given only breastmilk	10% (est)	NA									15%						20%			Increase by 100%
Proportion of infants less than 4 mo. of age being given only breastmilk	15%	NA									23%						30%			Increase by 100%
Proportion of children 6-23 mo. who are fed 5 or more meals or snacks per day (including breastfeeds)	10%	NA									20%						30%			Increase by 30%
Proportion of children between 20 and 23 mo. who are still breastfeeding	50%	NA									58%						65%			Increase by 30%
Proportion of children 0-23 m. who are weighed at least 4 times per year	35% (est)	NA									48%						60%			Increase by 70%

Proportion of CHW's who are trained in growth monitoring & promotion	45%	NA								90%						90%			90% trained
Average length of service of all CHW's hired during first two years	NA	NA								NA						2.5 yrs			Average 2.5 years
Proportion of children 0-23 mo. who have had diarrhea in past 2 weeks	25%	NA								21%						17.5%			Decrease by 30%
Proportion of children 0-23 m. with diarrhea in past 2 weeks who were given the same amt. or more breastmilk	79%	NA								87%						95%			Increase by 20%
Proportion of children 0-23 m. with diarrhea in past 2 weeks who were given the same amt. or more solid/semi-solid food	93%	NA								95%						97%			Increase by 4%
Proportion of children 0-23 m. with diarrhea in past 2 weeks who were treated with ORT	40%	NA								50%						60%			Increase by 50%
Proportion of mothers who say they give their child more food than usual during the post-diarrheal period	5%	NA								12%						20%			Increase by 300%
The proportion of mothers of children 0-23 m. who can correctly state how to prepare ORS from packets	40%	NA								50%						60%			Increase by 50%
Proportion of children 24 to 59 m. who have received at least 1 dose of mebendazole within the past year	5% (est)	NA								50%						85%			Increase to 85%
Proportion of children 5-9 years who have received at least one dose of mebendazole within the past year	5% (est)	NA								50%						75%			Increase to 75%

Project areas not implemented in 1998. The only activities were for staffing and facilities.

The DAP includes improved child nutrition as a final impact of the agriculture component.

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Appendix B

Comprehensive Budget Comparison for FY 1998 (US\$)

US \$1 = 61 Ksh local currency using exchange rate of
February 99

Funding Sources

Consolidated Line Items

	Monetiz'n Proceeds	Monetiz'n Proceeds	Section 202e Grant	Section 202e Grant	Recipient Contrib'n	Recipient Contribut' n	FHI Cash	FHI Cash	FHI Non-Cash	FHI Non- Cash	Local GoK	Local GoK	TOTAL	TOTAL
	Approved	Actual	Approved	Actual	Approved	Actual	Approved	Actual	Approved	Actual	Approved	Actual	Approved	Actual
FY 98 Opening Balance														
FY 98 Income-new funds	631,105	0	0				300,000				157,596		1,088,701	0
FY 98 income-interest	6,311	0	0										6,311	0
Non-Cash Contribution			0		20,000	0			20,000				40,000	0
Total FY 98 Income	637,416	0	0	0	20,000	0	300,000	0	20,000	0	157,596	0	1,135,012	0
Funds Avail. in FY 98	637,416	0	0	0	20,000	0	300,000	0	20,000	0	157,596	0	1,135,012	0
Expenses														
Personnel	204,084	1,689	0	0			45,000				50,258		299,342	1,689
Evaluation/Training/Prof. Service	93,725	202	0	0			60,000				51,411		205,136	202
Travel	52,540	199	0	0			21,000						73,540	199
Occupancy	0	0	0	0			3,000						3,000	0
Office Operations	3,888	693	0	0			3,000						6,888	693
Equipment/Supplies/Materials	70,053	2,969	45,200	0			39,000				55,927		210,180	2,969
Non-Cash Expenses	0	0	0		20,000		0		20,000				40,000	0
Sub-Total	424,290	5,752	45,200	0	20,000	0	171,000	0	20,000	0	157,596	0	838,086	5,752
Allocated Indirect Expenses	142,894	1,789	11,340				104,000						258,234	1,789
Sub-Total	567,184	7,541	56,540	0	20,000	0	275,000	0	20,000	0	157,596	0	1,096,320	7,541
ICRA	63,922	616	5,067				24,590						93,579	616
FY 98 Total Expenses	631,105	8,156	61,607	0	20,000	0	299,590	0	20,000	0	157,596	0	1,189,898	8,157
FY 98 Closing Balance	6,311	(8,156)	0	0	0	0	410	0	0	0	0	0	6,721	-8,156

Note: Although there was no monetization in FY98, some expenses were incurred in the amount of US \$ 8,157, which is a debt owed by monetization.

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Appendix C
Supplemental Reporting Format (US\$) and Commodity Use Worksheet

Funding Sources

Program Objective

Technical Area *

(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(MT)
Monetization Proceeds	Section 202(e) Grant	Recipient Contributions	Sale of Empty Containers	PVO Private Funds	Other USAID (Specify)**	Other Donor	Local Gov't	Total Actual Expen.	Commodity Use

FY 98 Resources Agricultural Productivity list interventions by Objective/technical area)	367								367	
Total Agric. Productivity										
Household Nutrition list interventions by Objective/technical area)	7790								7790	
Total Household Nutrition										
FY 1998 Total Actual Resource Use	\$8157								\$8157	

Technical areas: 1) health and nutrition, 2) water and sanitation,
3) agriculture, natural resource mgmt. and infrastructure,
4) education, 5) micro-credit, 6) other (state)

** e.g., Title III, Mission funding, etc.

(Complete only if end of DAP)

Note: Child or institutional feeding programs without significant health components should be included in "other"

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FY 1998 Results Report Pipeline Analysis Format for Monetization (Foreign Currency)

COUNTRY/PVO Kenya/ Food for the hungry

ACTIVITY:

	Kenya Shillings currency	exchange rate	US dollar equivalent
1. Opening balance at 10/1/97 of funds from prior year(s) monetization, including interest	-		-
	0.00		0.00
2. Total actual funds received from monetization during FY 98			
(FY 97 (prior year) APPROVED COMMODITIES)	0.00		0.00
(FY 98 (last year) APPROVED COMMODITIES)**	38,493,135	61	631,035
3. Interest earned during FY 98	0.00		0.00
4. Total actual expenditure of monetization funds during FY 98***	497,577	61	8,157
5. Actual closing balance of monetization funds at 9/30/98	(497,577)	61	(8,157)
6. Amount of reserve/bridge funding needed to support program operations until FY 99 monetization sale(s)	38,493,135	61	631,035

Note: state cut-off date between actual and anticipated/estimated receipts and expenditures

NOTES

** FY98 Monetization was approved but not received.

*** FY98 Monetization expenses incurred was paid by fund from other sources,
Monetization owes US\$ 8,156.

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Appendix E

Comparison Budget Sample

Category	DAP	PAA	Difference	Percent	Explanation
	(FY 19-99)	(FY 19-99)	(PAA-DAP)	(Diff/DAP)	
Personnel	224,492	261,444	36,952	14.13%	
Evaluation/Training/Prof. Service	103,098	94,964	-8,134	-8.57%	
Travel	57,794	56,240	-1,554	-2.76%	
Occupancy	0	1,200	1,200	100.00%	
Office Operation	4,277	9,600	5,323	55.45%	
Equipment/Supply/Materials	77,058	121,860	44,802	36.77%	
Non-Cash Expenses	0	0	0	0.00%	
Sub-Total	466,719	545,308	78,589	14.41%	
Allocated Indirect Expenses	157,183	184,541	27,358	14.82%	
NICRA 9%	70,314	82,254	11,940	14.52%	
Inflation	0	27,266	27,266	100.00%	
FY Total Expenses	694,215	839,369	145,154	17.29%	

Note: Comparisons should always be made against the most recently APPROVED levels.

Section 202(E)

Category	DAP	PAA	Difference	Percent	Explanation
	(FY 19-99)	(FY 19-99)	(PAA-DAP)	(Diff/DAP)	
Evaluation/Training/Prof. Service	10,197	10,197	0	0.00%	
Equipment/Supply/Materials	62,370	0	-62,370	100.00%	
Sub-Total	72,567	10,197	-62,370	-611.65%	
Allocated Indirect Expenses	14,513	2,039	-12,474	-611.77%	
NICRA 9%	9,719	1,285	-8,434	-656.34%	
FY Total Expenses	96,800	13,521	-83,279	-615.92%	

Note: Comparisons should always be made against the most recently APPROVED levels.

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**Appendix F
COMMODITY REQUIREMENT WORKSHEET
(by AER category)**

COUNTRY: KENYA

**COOP. SPONSOR: FOOD FOR THE HUNGRY
INTERNATIONAL**

AER Category	Commodity	FY 98 Line 8	FY 99 Line 8	FY 00 Line 8	FY 01 Line 8	FY 02 Line 8
Category 1 Agricultural Productivity						
	CDSO and Soybeans	661				
	Crude Corn Oil		848			
	USHRW Wheat			3,597	3,956	4,352
<i>Beneficiaries (n/a for monet.)</i>						
Category 2 Household Nutrition						
	CDSO and Soybeans	251				
	Crude Corn Oil		523			
	USHRW Wheat			1,419	1,561	1,717
TOTAL (MT)		661	1,372	5,016	5,517	6,069
TOTAL (Beneficiaries)		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

LOA = life-of-activity

Note: Crude Corn Oil @ US\$ 612 per Metric Ton
CDSO @ US\$ 692.15 per Metric Ton
USHRW Wheat @ US\$ 152.25 per Metric Ton